THE TIMES.

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SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1891.

"THE TIMES" PRIZE ESSAYS.

In order to elicit the views of practical and thoughtful men and women on the great advantages that Richmond offers to the whole country The Times will award prizes for essays on the following subjects:

First. Richmond as a Manufacturing City, with suggestions tending to promote and enlarge this great and growing interest:

> For best essay.....\$100 Second best essay..... 50 Third best essay..... 25

Second. Richmond as a Trade or Jobbing Centre for the distribution of merchandise, with suggestions for increasing its importance in this respect: For best essay......\$100

Second best essay..... 50 Third best essay...... 25 Third. Richmond as a Residential and Edu-

cational Centre, with suggestions for improving its great advantages in this direction:

Second best essav...... 50 Third best essay..... 25

Committees will be hereafter selected and announced who will adjudge the prizes. Essays must not exceed 6,000 words, or about three columns of THE TIMES. Each essay should be signed by a nom de plume and addressed to the respective Committee on Manufacture, Trade or Residence, according to the subject of the essay, care of THE Times, accompanied with the real name and address of the author in a separate, scaled envelope, which will not be opened until after the awards are made.

THE TIMES reserves the right to keep or use for publication any essay received, which must be mailed to THE TIMES on or before

NEWS SUMMARY.

Forecast for Virginia, rain; warmer. For North Carolina, fair; warmer.

E. Buford Grymes was convicted of embezzlement and the jury ascertained his punishment to be one year's confinement in the penitentiary .- Mr. Egbert Bolling Winfrey died .-The Manchester City Council met. The death | now in progress in Chili, it is true, is a local sentence of Randal Watson was commuted .---The Peyser case in the United States Court was nolle prosequied .- The Board of Police Commissioners dismissed the charges against Officer Wilkinson.—Bishop Whittle will administer confirmation at St. John's Church chapels tomorrow .- The Young Pupils' Society of Christian Endeavor will meet Sunday .- The Committee on Health met.- The Mechanics' In stitute commencement took place .--- Mr. Edmund B. W. Apperson died .- The annual celebration of the Episcopal Sunday-schools will occur Sunday afternoon. -The funeral of Miss Katie C. Healy took place .- Lee Camp held a

The barge Blanche Henderson, of Philadelphia, bound for Richmond, was abandoned Thursday eight miles south of Winter-Quarter. -Judge Brooke, of Norfolk, has decided that indulging in crap gambling is not an indictable case. In a case of stealing yesterday in Norfork the jury recommended that the accused be thrashed .- At the primary in Lynchburg all the old officers were re-elected .- The elopement case in Lynchburg was continued vesterday .- The electric cars in Lynchburg have not been successful .- The present rains have been very beneficial to the tobacco raisers .- A party of Northerners have been in Halifax and Pittsylvania counties on a prospecting tour .-Yesterday was the day set for the execution of James Sayles and Margaret Lashley in Danville. The Colored Baptist State Convention continued its session yesterday at Charlottesville.- Randal Watson was very much relieved when he received news of the commutation of his death sentence to imprisonment for six years in the penitentiary .- Walter Johnson, who is to be hanged in Petersburg Friday, says he is ready and willing to die.

NORTH CAROLINA. The Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston railroad is to be located .- The largest tea plantation in the United States is located near Fayetteville, N. C .- Seine fishing on Albemarle

Sound has not been profitable this season. NEW YORK. A benefit performance in behalf of the New fork Confederate Veterans will be given .-Judge Lawrence has refused to incorporate the Baron Hirsch Lodge, No. 1 .- Sad cases of destitution have been discovered among poor orthodox Hebrews .- A remarkable case of hydrophobia is under treatment in the Pasteur Institute.—Colonel John A. Cockrill has severed his connection with the New York World. The bad news about Secretary Blaine's health continues. - Charles W. Welch, formerly secretary to George Bancroft, is dead .- John Dooley has received a verdict of \$2,500 against the United States Illuminating Company .-

GENERAL. The Kentucky Democratic Convention voted for Governor yesterday.---No definite news has been received from the Charleston and Itats .--Dr. Talmage will deliver a lecture at the session of the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead in June -The Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, which has been in session in Oxford, N. C., adjourned yesterday,---The North Carolina Convention of King's Daughters adjourned at Taleigh yesterday. - Superintendent - of-Public-Instruction Finger, of North Carolina, will deliver an address at Newton, N. C., to-day. - Governor Hart yesterday offered a reward for R. H. Rid-

dick, charged with murder. The rains have

done vast benefit to crops all over the South.

MR. BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

Mr. Blaine is a Republican, and has probably done more towards keeping the Republiban party alive and respectable than any other one member of the organization; still every thinking man in the country without regard to party has heard with sincere regret of his recent illness, and that it is more serious than at first supposed.

There is no doubt of the fact that he is by

long odds ahead in brain and intellect of any other leading Republican in the United States, and is certainly far in advance of all the rest of the Cabinet in those qualities which go to make up the statesman. Although somewhat inclined to jingoismand for that reason he was at one time rather a dangerous man to be intrusted with affairs of State of heavy responsibility, as he was likely to permit his zeal and ambition to outrun his discretionhe is now, under the mellowing influence of advancing years, about the safest and most conservative member of the present Government. Every one must admit that he has administered the office of Secretary of State with signal ability, and all must acknowledge that in the recent complication with the Italian Government, although he started out rashly, and thereby really led Italy into assuming a more blustering position than she would otherwise have done, in the end he played the Italian minister with such skill as to win a great triumph for American diplomacy. It was his longheadedness and sagacity too. which suggested and secured the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, the only feature of that law which saves it from absolute and complete abomination. He has, in a word, far outshone all of his Cabinet contemporaries, and, in plain truth, has been the only person either actually or remotely connected with the present Republican regime who has done anything whatever to redeem the administration from the charge of general

namby-pambyness and mischief. Should anything serious happen to Secretary Blaine, therefore, or even should be be required to withdraw for any length of time from public life, it will be a source of genuine regret to every man who has the honor and welfare of the country at heart. He can illy be spared from his post of duty, for without his brain and experience to guide the ship of State she will be apt to drift about most helplessly. And if by death or disability he should be forced to retire permanently, although a formidable rival for the presidential nomination would be removed, no one would have greater cause to deplore the fact than President Harrison.

ARBITRATION FOR CHILL.

The emphatic indorsement by the Pan American Conference of the suggestion of Secretary Blaine that all serious differences that should hereafter arise between the republics in the Western Hemisphere should be submitted to arbitration, has received a curious commentary in the character of the events that have occurred in South America since that famous declaration was made.

At the time that this declaration was delivered it was observed that the delegate of Chili refused to join in it, whether because he anticipated the present state of disorder in his country or because he was too practical in his deas to suppose that arbitration would ever be adopted as a means of settling international disputes, cannot now be known.

It was the United States that took the initiative in this important matter, as it could well afford to do on account of its recognized supremacy, but it seems like the irony of fate that it is this country which is now contributing as much indirectly to the continuation of the turmoil in distracted Chili as any neutral country on the globe. The Itata in escaping from one of our American ports heavily loaded with various munitions of war which had been manufactured in our limits made the United States a powerful promoter of the anarchy which is now prevailing in our sister republic,

Our participation, even indirectly and unintentionally and in any form, in the Chilian disturbance is something to be regretted, especially so in the light of the fact that our Government has so recently used its influence to establish arbitration as a general international principle of the New World. The war insurrection, which does not involve any of the surrounding countries, but it is probably more lamentable for that reason, for there is no strife so bitter, merciless and sanguinary as a civil war.

It is the duty of the United States, after proclaiming its earnest adherence to the doctrine of arbitration so clearly laid down in the Pan-American conference to interpose in the present contest now going on in Chili by the employment of every diplomatic means in its power to restore order and re-establish a permanent peace in that unhappy country, which is not only inflicting ruin upon its own interests, but also bringing the good name of Western republicanism into the greatest dis-

NEGRO CONVICTS.

One of the gravest charges that has been brought against the administration of justice in the Southern States by fanatics like Cable and by the radical press of the North has been the supposed harshness on the part of Southern judges in the manner in which they have dealt with negroes who have come before them charged with crime. It has been asserted again and again that the law has been enforced far more rigidly against the blacks than against the whites and that in almost every instance there has been a disposition to go to the furthest limits in the treatment of the former when accused of a violation of the criminal code.

To those who are familiar with the laxness that really prevails in our Southern communities with regard to punishing negroes for the great majority of crimes which they commit the assertion that our courts are too harsh in dealing with them, or that the white people are too ready to accuse them, will appear wholly unfounded.

A comparison of certain figures which show the relative proportion of negro criminals at the North and in the South throws very significant light on this important point. For instance, in Mississippi the number of convicts is six to each ten thousand of the colored population, while in Massachusetts it is thirtyfive-that is, in the latter enlightened State, it is six times greater.

To each ten thousand negro inhabitants the proportion of colored convicts is twelve in South Carolina, but fifty-four in New Jersey; thirteen in Louisana, but eightyfive in New York; fourteen in Virginia, but ninety-eight in Nebraska: fourteen in Arkan-

sas, but fifty-one in Illinois. What is the explanation of this very striking difference? Is it possible that in the highly civilized communities of the Northern States the negro is more depraved and abandoned than in the benighted communities of the South? This is the only inference that can be drawn if the statement of Northern negrophilists is accurate—namely, that the Southern people are barsh in their administration of the criminal law with reference to the negro. If this were true the proportion of colored criminals to every ten thousand of the Southern colored

population would be very much higher in this section than in the North, but the very

opposite is really the case. The explanation of the disproportion lies principally, we think, in two causes. First, the mass of the Southern negro population is to be found in the country districts, and in these districts there is a notorious relaxation of the law in the punishment of blacks who have been guilty of crime. Their offenses have to be heinous and glaring to lead to their arrest. Acts innumerable that should result in their imprisonment are overlooked and condoned by the whites in a spirit of indifference after the first feeling of resentment

has subsided. Secondly, the negro population of the North is practically confined to the cities, and in these cities the law is strictly enforced against both whites and blacks for small as well as large offenses.

Even in the light of these explanations the criminal record of the Northern negro is very discreditable, for more is justly expected of a colored population that resides in large towns than in remote country districts.

MATTHEWS' CRIMINAL DIGEST.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt from the author of the third edition of a digest of the criminal laws of Virginia, by Mr. James M. Matthews, late reporter of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. In his preface the author says that since the second edition appeared nearly twenty years have elapsed, during which time there have been two revisions of the criminal statutes and twenty-four volumes of decisions of our Supreme Court of Appeals have been published. This shows the necessity for the present edition, which will be found to contain upwards of a hundred pages more of annotations than the second edition.

As a book of reference and a labor-saver this work will be almost invaluable to the legal profession.

PREMIER RUDINI has stopped blustering and is now talking about the hope that popular sentiment in Europe will sustain Italy's course. In view of the fact that the existence of the Mafia in New Orleans has been not only positively proven, but that according to the Italian consul there a number of prominent citizens had been marked out for its vengeance and would have been assassinated had the murderers dared to carry out their plans, it is expecting a good deal of other European nations to ask for their sympathy. No government in the world can afford to indorse assassination and murder nor to denounce any people who when the laws and courts fail to protect them proceed to protect themselves against a disorderly element of their population. If Premier Rudini, by his avowed sympathy with the New Orleans Mafia, does not look out he will, sooner or later, stir up a hornet's nest at home which will make even him think that criminals and murderers are pests to be stamped out of any commu-

THE conviction of Mr. Buford Grymes and his sentence to the penitentiary will be received with regret by his many friends in Richmond, all of whom hoped against hope that the trial would end in his acquittal of the charge against him. Great as will be the regret at the termination of the case, however, everyone must admit that justice demanded that if guilty punishment should follow. Mr. Grymes was very popular both socially and politically, and it is sad to think that in a noment of temptation he should have committed an act which must necessarily prove a lasting blight on what was a promising career. Despite the acknowledged justice of the verdict, he will be the recipient of much sym-

Street-Corner Loafers.

RICHMOND, VA., May 15, 1891.

Editors of The Times: Will you kindly allow me the privilege of thanking Mayor Ellyson for his request to the Chief of Police concerning idlers and loafers on the streets. Your editorial of yesterday on the subject also merits the thanks of the citizens gener-

ally.

This is a great nuisance, particularly around and about drinking places of Saturday afternoons and evenings.

These idlers and loafers are not only disgusting, but they interfere with business by obstructing the access to places of business.

With many other citizeus, I hope this nuisance may be abated. Respectfully, ance may be abated. Respectfully,

JOHN ROBINSON. The Outgo of Gold.

(Cincinnati Price Current.) The large shipments of gold from New York to Europe last week, which reached \$7,000,000, appear to have more especial reference to the financial operations resulting from conversions of Russian bonds and new loans during some months past. Russia is credited with having on May 8th immense sums to her credit in the leading cities of Europe, the larger part of which is held for the redemption of old loans. She has recently drawn heavily upon the European banks and they in heavily upon the European canas faces. The turn upon New York and other places. The apprehension was that these shipments of gold to Russia would continue and that the outgo to Russia would continue and that the outgo of gold from New York would still be very large, securities being sent from Europe to the latter city and sold to form the basis of credit for the gold required. But Russia having received recently about \$35,000,000 from Europe at St. Petersburg is in no immediate need of more gold, but the taking of such an immense sum from the European market leaves something of a vacuum yet to be filed. leaves something of a vacuum yet to be filled, and we may expect further shipments of gold from New York: but Europe apparently does not hold a large amount of American securities available for return to this country, and the outgo of gold will probably be in comparatively moderate sums.

Russia, through her financial agents, the Rothschilds, has found the present time inop-portune to place a contemplated new conversion loan in Europe, and although she has still a large sum to her credit in European banks it is improbable that she will draw heavily against it in the immediate future, but will reserve such balance for redemption of bonds which may not be convertible or for

other purposes.

If this supposition is correct there will be no further pressing necessity for American gold in Europe unless new financial complications arise. But it may be truthfully said there is a feeling of uncertainty hanging that there is a feeling of uncertainty hanging over European finances which the recent failures of banks in Paris and the financial panic prevailing in Portugal are not calculated to allay. In fact absolute confidence does not appear to exist in Europe, and the tendency is to an advance in rates for money everywhere.

Plea of a Different Sort.

[Mobile Register.] Miss Mary Breckinridge, daughter of Congressman Breckinridge of Kentucky, is not satisfied with being a social belle at the capital and has begun the study of law in her father's office. Miss Breckinridge is pretty and namely and it mass without saving that and popular, and it goes without saying that she is a sensible girl and will make a good lawyer. We predict, however, that in time a plea will be made to the young lady that will prevent her making further pleas herself.

The City and State Fortunate. [Waynesboro Times.]

THE RICHMOND TIMES deserves the liberal support of every business man in Richmond.
The trade edition of Sunday is only another index of the enterprising spirit which its publishers have manifested from its start. Richmond is fortunate, and the State as well, in heaving such a dally. having such a daily.

Abulance Work.

The city ambulance was called yesterday morning at 9:35 o'clock to a place near the Richmond Cedar Works to attend to a white man who had fallen on a train and broken his arm and sustained severe bruises on the head. He was taken to the almshouse for treatment.
At 1:50 P. M. the ambulance was called to
Marshall near Sixteenth street, where a white
boy had been taken sick. He also was carried to the almshouse.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

His Condition Not so Favorable as Previous Indications.

DECISION IN THE STEWART WILL CASE

Goes Against the Irish Heirs-Death of C. W. Welch-Export of Gold to Europe-Metropolitan Matters.

> NEW YORK BUREAU, RICHMOND TIMES, NEW YORK, May 15, 1891.

The bad news about Secretary Blaine's health continues. He is suffering from gout in both feet and passed a bad night. This morning he was propped up in bed feeling quite badly. Dr. Dennis called and after examining Mr. Blaine said it would be impossible for him to leave New York city for some time. The family are

rite undecided as to their plans for departre. If Mr. Blaine's health does not permit him to leave it is probable that Emmons Blaine will come on again and remain until his father leaves the city. No plans have been decided upon as the place where Mr. Blaine saali go for rest. Mrs. Blaine favors Maine. Emmons Blaine thinks Virginia Beach the do tor does not think he should return to Wasnington.

DEATH OF C. W. WELCH. Charles W. Welch, a clerk in the department of receiver of taxes under the finance department, died at his residence, No. 12 west Thirteenth street, late last might He was at one time private secretary to the late George Bancroft, the historian. President Polk appointed him chief plats in the money department. pointed him chier clerk in the money department and as such he issued the order for Captain Greene, of the marine corps, to take his company to Harper's Ferry to arrest John

DAMAGE VERDICTS SECURED.

John Dooley, the lineman in the employ of the United States Illuminating Company, who claimed to have been injured by an improperly insulated wire secured a verdict of 22, 00 in the Superior Court to-day against the company, which claimed that he in used torough his own carelessnes t wearing non-conducting gloves provided

y the company. The judgment of \$12,500, which Miss Caroline J. Can merer, the handelphia music teacher, secured for breach of promise of mar-riage against Clemens Muller, the wealthy German real estate owner, has been affirmed y the Supreme Court, general term.

THE STEWART WILL CASE. In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Wallaceklashed the hopes of a dozen Irish claimants to A. T. Stewart's millions, and brought to a suddrn termination a lawsuit which promised to be sensational by deciding that a non-resident alien cannot take by descent an inheritance from another non-resident

Ben Butler, who is the counsel for the heirs, says if they are not entitled to the property the State is, and he would now try to have it escheated out of Judge Hilton's The gold to leave us by to-morrow's steam-ships will amount to \$3,750,000. This will make \$7,750,000 for the week.

AFTER DEATH DISGRACE

Startling discoveries are current about the late President Medad W. Stone, of the American Stock and Trust Company. He made out bogus receipts for cotton and sold them to the banks. His robberies are known to amount to \$40,000. The company was formed for the purpose of storing cotton and issuing wareise receipts against it. Stone was largely instrumental in organiz-

ing the company, and was its president for years. As president of the warehouse company he would issue a certificate to his own order, showing that he bad on deposit at the warehouses certain amounts of cotton. Then he would take the certificate to a bank and et a loan on it. Efforts have been made upon the Cotton

Exchange to keep the story quiet. The feel-ing has been that as Stone was dead it was best to let the matter drop. But some of the banks contemplate suit against the warehouse company, so the matter leaked out.

Through the generosity of Manager J. M. Hill, of the Union Square Theatre, and Mr. Stuart Robson, the actor, the relief fund of the New York Camp of Confederate Veterans will shortly receive a substantial addition to its funds. On the 28th a benefit performance of "The Henrietta" will be given at that theatre, the entire proceeds of which will go to the Veterans' relief fund. Mr. Robson is a Southerner himself, and his company will volunteer their services, while Manager Hill gives the use of his theatre free of all cost, and will provide other essentials to a performance of the play. The relief fund of the camp is not yet very large, there having been numerous demands upon it. Since the camp was formed a year ago it has dispensed a considerable sum of money to its members.

THE BARON HIRSCH LODGE CASE. Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, in declining to sign the incorporation papers of the Baron Hirsch Lodge, No. 1, said: "I am unwilling to incorporate this society in the name of a foreign dignitary, particularly when I do not know whether the incorporators are au-thorized to use his name." The society is of the benevolent order, and has for its object

the relief of its sick and needy members. the relief of its sick and needy members.

The trustees of the Baron Hirsch fund are considering the proposition of investing \$100,000 of the fund in fifty dwelling-houses to be built near the city. Each dwelling-house is to accommodate two families and a quarter of an acre of ground is to be the plot. Vegetables and fruit for the New York market will be raised. The proposition is said to be an experiment and is intended to relieve some of the dansels populated Lewish districts in of the densely populated Jewish districts in

CONDITION OF HEBREW CHILDREN.

A peculiar custom has been discovered among the orthodox Hebrews who live on the east side of the city. These people are in the habit of locking up their rooms and allowing their children to play in the streets. The children wander off and have often been known to be returned from the Harlem police courts to Essex street. Children found by the police are always taken to the po-lice station of the precinct in which they are found. If not claimed they are conveyed to headquarters and turned over to the matron to headquarters and turned over to the matron. This fact is known to the parents, who wait until 9 or 10 o'clock before they go to claim their lost children. The reason why they do not go earlier is that they believe that the children will get a free meal. These people go so often to headquarters that they ask no questions at the door, but simply say "Lost child," and mount the stairs to the matron's room.

Dr. Gibier has a woman patient at the Pas-teur Institute from Corunna, Mich. who is being treated for a bite on the hand. Her husband is a well-to-do farmer. He owns a large dog who some time ago was bitten by a strolling mongrel which was undoubtedly rabid. The dog afterward bit a pig, several cows and a goose. The pig and cows died of hydrophobia as was ascertained after an analysis of their brains. The goose, whose fiesh had been pierced by the bite, soon began to show signs of sickness, and refused to eat. The woman, not knowing that the goose had been bitten, put her finger down its throat to re-move what she thought had stuck there. The goose bit her finger, lacerating it badly. Dr. Gbtier has given her three inoculations, and thinks she will come out all right. PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Colonel John A. Cockerill, who has been identified with the New York World since it was purchased by Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, about eight years ago, has severed his connection with that paper. It is rumored that Mr. John Ford, who is now converted with the Vol. Ford, who is now connected with the World, will assume the editorial management of the

In the Courts.

City Circuit Court.—The following suits were instituted yesterday: A. V. Powers, who sues by her agent, S. Powers, against Andrew, Susan and Mary Weisman. Action of debt for \$133.57.

Sawyer & Co. against H. Wallerstein & Co. Trespass on the case. Damages, \$400. Davenport & Morris against Hill & Frayser. Trespass on the case. Damages, \$223.19.
Sawyer, Manning & Co. against Levy
Bros. & Co. Trespass on the case. Damages,
\$10,000.

United States District Court.—The following

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Baking

ABSOLUTELY PURE

cases came up and by consent were postponed until the 22d inst.: Raffaile Francione, administrator of Ana-

Raffaile Francione, administrator of Anabelle Minchella against George A. Mannie and Charles N. Romaine, who sues for \$10,000 for the killing of his intestate by an explosion at the fireworks factory of the defendants in Petersburg November, 1839.

The same is administrator of Nelice Spognarde against the same for the killing of Spognarde and like damages claimed.

Nelice Cardagnie against same for injuries sustained at same explosion and like damages.

sustained at same explosion and like damages

claimed.

The plaintiffs in these cases are all natives of Italy and are Italian subjects.

The case of Peyser, charged with using the mails unlawfully, was called and a nolle prose all entered by order of the court.

The jury was adjourned until the 21st.

Police Court.—Criminal docket George Williams (colored), J. W. Putnam, William Harman and Ellen Ferriter had to pay five dollars yesterdy for being drunk. Mrs. Abram Solomon was arraigned on the parge of unlawfully keeping and maintaining charge of unlawfully keeping and maintaining a disorderly house to the annoyance of the neighborhood and on the charge of using indecent language to Sarah Michaels. The case was dismissed on payment of cost.

Civil docket: Judgments were rendered in the following cases: Jas. C. Welsh in favor W. H. Baran 248 224 A. D. Person in

Civil docket: Judgments were rendered in the following cases: Jus. C. Welsh in favor W. H. Bourn. \$48,33; A. D. Price in favor W. R. Farrell, \$11.50; Thos. Roberts in favor Christian Unkel, \$18; J. W. Dixon in favor Christian Unkel, \$8,75; J. R. Talman in favor Christian Unkel, \$85; Ellis Braxton in favor Christian Unkel, \$22; F. H. Cleaton in favor Christian Unkel, \$12; F. H. Cleaton in favor Bichardson & Co., \$52,53; C. J. B. Hare in favor J. H. Goddin, \$3; J. L. Sizer in favor J. H. Goddin, \$3; J. L. Sizer in favor J. F. Sietton, admi istraior, \$25; W. H. Bauer in favor H. W. tamper, trustee, \$14,25; J. R. Hudson in favor Richmond Telephons Bauer in favor H. W. Stainper, trustee, \$14.25; J. R. Hudson in favor Riehmond Telephone Exchange, \$11.50 J. T. Ashworth in favor Jos. G. Ross, \$12.0 J. D. Noble in favor H. Wal-lerstein & Son, \$24.13 Noble & Co. in favor H. Wallerstein & Son, \$45.54; Mrs. Firma Shea in favor W. D. Liggon, \$2.21; Henry Wilson in favor Margaret Wilson, \$4.50; J. E. & E. R. Lauphton in favor R. P. R. L. & T. E. B. Laughton in favor R. P. B. L. & T. Company, \$36.

Henrico County Court .- The court was insesion vesterday, and granted a number of

liquor licenses. Otto Julius Malquart, a native of Germany. received his naturalization papers yesterday Chancery Court.-The court adjourned for

the term yesterday.

A special term of the court will begin on the 23d instant, with Judge Barton, of Fredericksburg, on the bench. DEATHS.

APPERSON,—Died at 20 clock A. M. yesterday EDMUND BACON WILLIAMSON APPERSON, only brother of J. L. Apperson, seventy-eight years of age. Funeral from late residence, No. 401 north Eleventh street, at 4 P. M. TO-DAY. WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- Forecast for Virginia; rain, except fair Saturday in western portion; slightly warmer; nor heast gales. For North Carolina; Fair Saturday, except showers on the coast: slightly warmer; north

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 16, 1891

.5:01 | Moon sets......1:39 FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 16, 1801, PRE-DICTED TIME (STANDARD) OF HIGH TIDE AT

DATE.	Month o	Norfolk	Newport	City Poi	Richmor	Petersbi
May.	1.70.	h.m.	h m	hm.	h,m	h.m.
10th A. M		10.46			6.05	
P. M	10.31				5.42	
11th A. M	11.11	11.36	11.41	4.31	6,52	6.53
" P. M		11.44	11.49		7.32	
12th A. M	Inner!			5.19	7.40	7.41
" P.M	12.05	12.30	12.35	6.85	8.26	8.27
13th A. M	0.10	0.35	0.40	6.10	8.31	8.82
" P M		1.28	1.83	7.08	9.24	9.25
14th A. M		1.80	1.35	7.05	9.26	9.27
" P. M	2.03		9.83	8.08	10.24	10.25
15th A. M	2.04	2.29	2.34	8.08	10.24	10.26
" P. M		3.27			11.23	
16th A. M			8.36		11.27	
" P. M		4.19	4.24	9.54	****	

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 15, 1891. ARRIVED.

Schooner A. F. Crockett. Thorndike, Bangor, ice, Home fee Company; schooner E. T. Cottingham, Smith, New York, guano, Allison & Addison; schooner H. E. Dorman, New York, guano, Darken Festilius Comman, New York, guano, Durham Fertilizing Company.

Schooner George R. Vreeland, Abbott, New York, pig iron, John N. Gordon, agent, ressel Curtis & Farker; schooner Hattie M. Crowell Chase, Lynn, coal, vessel Curtis & Parker.

LAMBERT'S POINT, MAY 15, 1891. ABRIVED.

Barge Neerens; schooners B. Holliday, Wil-LOADED.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 15, 1891. ARRIVED.

Barge Hudson, providence.

Steamship Lord Warwick, Pensacola, to coal; W. R. Houston, Fall river, for coal.

SAILED. Schooner George E. Walcott, coal for Boston.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Twelfth and Broad streets)—Rev. George Cooper, D. D., pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 F. M. by the pastor. Bible school at 9:15 A. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

TEBROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH Broad and Tenth streets)—Rev. W. V. Tudor. D. D., pastor.—Sunday-school at e.zo A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. by the pastor. At 11 A. M. Children's Day and anniversary of the Sunday-school. Address by the pastor. Subject at night: "The True Character." At 7 P. M. Epworth League services.

Lecture Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Class-meeting Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Welcome to all. Polite ushers in attendance.

GRACE - STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. James Y. Fair, D. D., pastor. Services at 1 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Preaching by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M., and Wednesday night services at 8:15 o'clock.

137 ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of First and Clay streets – Rev. T. G. Dashiell, D. D., rector.—Services at 11 A. M. and S.15 P. M. Sunday-school at 9:15 A. M. The Sunday-school meets earlier than usual, because of a special Whit-Sunday catechising.

CHURCH (Broad street, corner Twenty-fifth)—Rev. Lewis W. Burton, rector,—Whit-Sunday services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M., with Holy Communion in the morning. No services Wednesday night. A cordial welcome for all.

18 WEDDELL MEMORIAL CHAPEL (Denny street, Fulton)—Mr. C. R. Kurk, lay reader.—Bishop Whittle will confirm at 3:20 P. M. and at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Twenty-eighth street, between Leigh and M. at a P. M. Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Friday at 8 P. M. Seats free and the public invited. FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

Seventh street near Grace.—Preaching at 11 A. M. The Mission Eoard, who have this work in charge, have arranged to supply this pulpit temporarily by Mr. Robert E. Livingstone A large congregation is hoped for. All welcome. Seats free. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will celebrate its anniversary and Children's Day together to morrow afternoon at 5 o clock in the Second Presbyterian church. A programme of unusual interest has been prepared, including a missionary collection and address by Rev. Dr. Fair.

J. D. K. SLRIGHT, President.

J. W. GORDON, Secretary.

ATTEND OUR GREAT REMOVAL SALE TO-DAY.

Every dollar's worth of CLOTHING, HATS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

WE ARE GOING TO MOVE

and we offer you our ENTIRE STOCK regardless of cost. MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS sold for less than

MEN'S SUITS.

\$5.50, \$6.25, \$7.50 and \$9.75.

Boys' Long-Pants Suits, \$4, \$4,50, \$5, \$5.50 and \$6.

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50, VISIT US TO-DAY.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

THE GREAT REMOVAL SALE

OF THE American Clothing Company,

M. Bendheim & Bro.

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In order to assist persons in need of em ployment, this column is offered two days in the week-Tuesdays and Fridays at reduced

OF STORE; one capable to TAKE CHARGE OF STORE; industrious, and can be well recommended. P. & S., Times office. my16-2t WANTED-TENANTS FOR DESK-BOOM Apply to THOMAS RUTHERFOORD, Real Estate Agent, No. 7 N. Tenth street. my16-11

WANTED-A REGISTERED PHARMACIST

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I WISH TO EMPLO A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of business at their homes; enurely unobjectionable; light; very fascinating and healthful; no talking requirely permanent position; vages \$10 per week. God pay for part time. Myreferences include some of the best well-known people of Louiville. Cincinnatti, Pittsburg, and elsewhere. Address with stamp MRS. MARION WALKER, Fourth and Chestnut streets, Louisville, Ky. wed. sat. 6m

WANTED-A POSITION AS MANAGER OF A STOCK FARM by competent and ex-perienced man. Address "STOCK," care of R. Powell, Vinitavilie, Va. my 12-44

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WANTED-EVERY MAN IN VIRGINIA AND North Carolina to know that we manufacture the bost OLD VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO, and our brands are No. 1, H. D. C. Fig, and Caroline Sun-Cured. Ask your dealer for them and see that our in tag is on each piece. J. J. HICKOK & CO., Manufacturers Richmond, Va.

AMUSEMENTS.

RICHMOND THEATRE.

FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th,

Professor Carpenter

IN HIS MARVELS OF

MESMERISM.

MATINEE SATURDAY. Metines prices, 10c., 15c. and 25c. my10-6t RICHMOND THEATRE.

MONDAY, MAY 18TH. Grand Complimentary Benefit tendered to the veteran Press Agent.

Mr. W. H. STABLE.

The entertainment will consist of Ballada. Duets, Quartettes and Instrumental Solos by the best talent in the city. It will conclude, by the kind permission of Dr. Charles Staake, with an exhibition of the celebrated bi-opticon In the interlude, the War Dance of the Sinux.

led by the warrior chief, Walking Crow, will be Prices, 75 and 50 cents.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND COMMANDERY, No. 2, K. T., RICHMOND, May 15, 1891. SPECIAL ORDERS.

Sta Kniones: Assemble at the Asylam. St. Albans Hall, SUNDAY EVENING, 17th instant at 7:20 o'clock sharp, in full dress of a Templar on foot, to attend Ascension Service at St. Paul's church. Special sermon before the Commandery by Kev. Sir Hartley Carmichael. Members of Commandery 18 and transient fraters are invited to unite with the Commandery.

By order of the Eminent Commander, W. M. WILLIAMS, Captain-General

Attest: S. McG. Pisner, Recorder.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK.
SEVEN PINES BAILWAY COMPANY will be held at the office of J. W. Fergusson & Son, corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, on JUNE 1891, at 16 o clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers and such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of Board of Directors.

my11-11.

JOHN C. FOWLER, Secretary

MEETINGS.